



COPY

REGENT SUKOHARJO  
PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA  
SUKOHARJO REGENCY REGULATIONS  
NUMBER 58 OF 2022  
ABOUT

GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTING REGIONAL REGULATION NUMBER 7 OF 2017  
CONCERNING THE ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S MARKET, CENTRAL  
SHOPPING AND SELF SERVICE STORE

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

Considering: that to implement the provisions of Article 5 paragraph (4), Article 17 paragraph (3), Article 30 paragraph (5), Article 31 paragraph (5), Article 40 paragraph (3) of Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 7 of 2017 concerning Structuring and the Development of People's Markets, Shopping Centers and Supermarkets, it is necessary to stipulate a Regent's Regulation concerning Guidelines for Implementing Regional Regulation Number 7 of 2017 concerning the Arrangement and Development of People's Markets, Shopping Centers and Supermarkets;

Remember :

1. Law Number 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Regions within the Province of Central Java as amended by Law Number 9 of 1965 concerning the Establishment of the Batang Level II Region by amending Law No. 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Regions within the Province of Central Java (State Gazette of 1965 Number 52, Supplement to State Gazette Number 2757);
2. Law Number 5 of 1999 concerning Prohibition of Monopolistic Practices and Unfair Business Competition (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1999 Number 33, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3848) as amended by Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);

3. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
4. Government Regulation Number 5 of 2021 concerning Implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia for 2021 Number 15, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6617);
5. Government Regulation Number 6 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Business Licensing in the Regions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia for 2021 Number 16, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6618);
6. Presidential Regulation Number 112 of 2007 concerning the Arrangement and Development of Traditional Markets, Shopping Centers and Modern Stores;
7. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 14 of 2011 concerning Sukoharjo Regency Regional Spatial Plan for 2011-2031 (2011 Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 14, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 192) as amended by Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2011 2018 concerning Amendments to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulations Number 14 of 2011 concerning Sukoharjo Regency Regional Spatial Planning for 2011-2031 (2018 Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 1, Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Supplement Number 262);
8. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 7 of 2017 concerning the Arrangement and Development of People's Markets, Shopping Centers and Supermarkets (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2017 Number 7, Supplement to the Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 250);

DECIDE:

To stipulate: REGENT'S REGULATION CONCERNING GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF REGIONAL REGULATION NUMBER 7 OF 2017 CONCERNING THE ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNITY MARKETS, SHOPPING CENTERS AND SELF- SERVICE STORE.

## PIG

## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

## article 1

In this Regent's Regulation what is meant by:

1. The region is Sukoharjo Regency.
2. Regional Government is the Regent as an element of regional government administrators who leads the implementation of government affairs which fall under the authority of the autonomous region.
3. The Regent is the Regent of Sukoharjo.
4. The One Stop Investment and Integrated Services Service, hereinafter referred to as the PM and PTSP Service, is the One Stop Investment and Integrated Services Service of Sukoharjo Regency.
5. The Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Small and Medium Enterprises, hereinafter referred to as Disdagkop and UKM, is the Department of Trade, Cooperatives, Small and Medium Enterprises of Sukoharjo Regency.
6. The Civil Service Police Unit, hereinafter referred to as Satpol PP, is the Sukoharjo Regency Civil Service Police Unit.
7. A village is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that has the authority to regulate and manage government affairs, the interests of local communities based on community initiatives, origin rights, and/or traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.
8. Sub-districts are divisions of administrative areas in Indonesia under sub-districts and are the working areas of sub-district heads as Regional Apparatus.
9. Sub-district is a division of state administrative areas under a Regency or Municipality.
10. A shop is a building with a business function that is used to sell goods and consists of only one seller.
11. A shopping center is a certain area consisting of one or several buildings erected vertically or horizontally which are sold or rented to business actors or managed by themselves to carry out goods trading activities.
12. Supermarkets are shops with an independent service system, selling various types of goods at retail in the form of minimarkets, supermarkets, *department stores*, hypermarkets or wholesalers in the form of wholesalers.
13. *Minimarket* is a facility or place of business for selling daily necessities at retail directly to consumers by means of self-service (self-service).

14. *Supermarket* is a facility or place of business for selling household goods including basic necessities at retail and directly to consumers by means of self-service.
15. *Hypermarket* is a facility or place of business for selling household goods including nine basic necessities at retail and directly to consumers, which consists of supermarkets, modern shops and department stores, which are combined in one building. management is carried out solely.
16. *Department Store* is a facility or place of business for retail sales of consumer goods, especially clothing and equipment products, with the arrangement of goods based on the gender and/or age level of consumers.
17. Wholesaling/Wholesale is a means or business place for purchasing various kinds of goods in large quantities from various parties and selling these goods in large quantities to sub-distributors and/or retail traders.
18. Working hours are operational hours from opening to by closing the business.
19. Business actor is any individual Indonesian citizen or business entity in the form of a legal entity or non-legal entity established and domiciled in the legal territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia which carries out business activities in the field of trade.
20. Regency Regional Spatial Planning, hereinafter referred to as Regency RTRW, is the policy direction and strategy for utilizing Regency area space.
21. Detailed Spatial Planning, hereinafter referred to as RDTR, is a detailed plan regarding spatial layout Regency areas equipped with regulations District zoning.
22. Gross Regional Domestic Product, hereinafter referred to as GRDP, is the amount of gross added value arising from all economic sectors in the region.
23. People's Market is a business place that is organized, built and managed by the Government, Regional Government, Private, State-Owned Enterprises, Regional-Owned Enterprises or Village-Owned Enterprises which can be in the form of shops, kiosks, stalls and tents owned/managed by small and medium traders, non-governmental organizations, or cooperatives as well as Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises with the process of buying and selling goods through bargaining.

24. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, hereinafter abbreviated as MSMEs, are micro businesses, small businesses and medium businesses as intended in the Law on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.
25. OSS Management and Organizing Institution, hereinafter referred to as OSS Institution, is a non-ministerial government institution that carries out government affairs in the field of investment coordination.
26. Business Identification Number, hereinafter abbreviated as NIB, is the identity of the Business Actor which is issued by the OSS Institution after the Business Actor has registered.
27. Partnership is cooperation in business relationships, both direct and indirect, or based on the principles of mutual need, trust, strengthening and benefit involving MSMEs and large businesses.

## Section 2

- (1) The purpose of drafting this Regent's Regulation is as a guideline in determining the number of distances and considering the arrangement of People's Markets, Shopping Centers and Supermarkets.
- (2) The purpose of drafting this Regent's Regulation is to provide instructions and guidelines for Regional Governments and Business Actors in establishing People's Markets, Shopping Centers and Supermarkets.

## CHAPTER II

### SCOPE

#### Article 3

The scope of regulation in this Regent's Regulation includes:

- a. Basis for determining the number and distance of Central People's Markets Shopping and Supermarkets;
- b. Determination of the number of People's Markets, Shopping Centers and Supermarkets;
- c. Distance to People's Markets, Shopping Centers and Supermarkets;
- d. Requirements and procedures for applying for licensing try;

## CHAPTER III

BASIS FOR DETERMINING THE NUMBER AND DISTANCE OF PEOPLE'S MARKETS  
SHOPPING CENTERS AND SELF SERVICE STOREPart One  
General  
Article 4

- (1) The Regional Government determines the number and distance:
- a. Public market;
  - b. Shopping center; And
  - c. Supermarkets.
- (2) Supermarkets as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c consists of:
- a. Mini Market;
  - b. Supermarket;
  - c. *Department Stores*;
  - d. Hypermarket; And
  - e. Wholesale/wholesale.
- (3) The Regional Government in determining the number and distance of People's Markets, Shopping Centers and Supermarkets as intended in paragraph (1) must consider:
- a. population density and growth levels subdistrict;
  - b. Regional economic potential;
  - c. regional accessibility;
  - d. security support and infrastructure availability;
  - e. development of new settlements;
  - f. local community life patterns; And
  - g. working hours.

## The second part

## Population Density and Growth Rates

## Article 5

- (1) The level of population density and growth is shown by the population density variable in each sub-district.
- (2) The level of population density and growth as intended in paragraph (1) is measured by dividing the population of the sub-district divided by the area of the sub-district.

Part Three

Regional Economic Potential

Article 6

- (1) The economic potential of the local area is shown by GDP per capita variable for each sub-district.
- (2) GRDP per capita as intended in paragraph (1) is measured by dividing the GRDP total divided by the population of each sub-district.

Part Four

Regional Accessibility

Article 7

Regional accessibility which includes traffic flow is shown by the road function variables for each sub-district in the region.

Part Five

Security Support and Infrastructure Availability

Article 8

- (1) Security support and infrastructure availability are shown by the variable number of Republic of Indonesia Police personnel in each sub-district.
- (2) The number of Police officers comes from the number of personnel in the Sector Police.

Part Six

New Settlement Development

Article 9

The development of new settlements is indicated by the variable area of designated residential areas based on RDTR or RTRW.

Part Seven

Local Community Life Patterns

Article 10

The pattern of local community life is shown by the variable number of high school/vocational high school graduates in each sub-district.

## Article 11

Determination of indicators of population density and growth, regional economic potential, regional accessibility, security support and infrastructure availability, development of new settlements and community life patterns as intended in Article 4, Article 5, Article 6, Article 7, Article 8, Article 9 are listed in the Attachment I which is an inseparable part of this Regent's Regulation.

## Part Eight

### Minimarket Working Hours

#### Article 12

- (1) Minimarket working hours are set to start at 08.00 WIB until 22.00 WIB.
- (2) Minimarket working hours on religious holidays and national holidays are from 08.00 WIB to 24.00 WIB.
- (3) Exceptions can be made to the minimarket working hours provisions as intended in paragraph (1) by submitting a permit application to the Regent through Disdagkop and UKM.
- (4) Business actors who violate the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
  - a. verbal warning;
  - b. written warning; and/or
  - c. temporary suspension of activities.
- (5) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of a verbal warning as intended in paragraph (4) letter a is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM.
- (6) Imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of written warnings as intended in paragraph (4) letter b is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM by giving a written warning.
- (7) Imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of written warnings as intended in paragraph (6), consists of:
  - a. first warning letter, with a period of 7 (seven) calendar day;
  - b. if the first warning letter as intended in letter a is not heeded, a second warning letter will be given, with a period of 3 (three) calendar days; and c. If the second warning letter as intended in letter b is not heeded, a third warning letter will be given, with a period of 1 (one) calendar day.
- (8) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of temporary suspension of activities as intended in paragraph (4) letter c shall be carried out by the Satpol PP, accompanied by sealing and/or installation of warning boards.

- (9) Imposition of sanctions for temporary suspension of activities in the form of closure as intended in paragraph (8) is determined by the decision of the Head of Disdagkop and UKM accompanied by sealing carried out by Satpol PP, carried out 1 (one) day after the third warning letter as intended in paragraph (7) letter c .

CHAPTER IV

DETERMINATION OF THE NUMBER OF PUBLIC MARKETS, SHOPPING CENTERS  
AND SELF SERVICE STORE

Part One

Determination of the Number of People's Markets

Article 13

- (1) People's Markets can be established in every Village/Subdistrict.
- (2) Number of People's Markets as intended in paragraph (1) based on the potential in each village/subdistrict.

The second part

Determination of the Number of Shopping Centers and Supermarkets

Paragraph 1

Determination of the Number of Shopping Centers

Article 14

- (1) Shopping centers can only be established in 3 (three) sub-districts, namely Sukoharjo District, Grogol District and Kartasura District.
- (2) The number of Shopping Centers as intended in paragraph (1) is based on the Detailed Urban Area Spatial Plan in each sub-district.

Paragraph 2

Determination of the Number of Supermarkets

Article 15

- (1) Determination of the number of Supermarkets based on the level of population density and growth, regional economic potential, regional accessibility, security support and infrastructure availability, development of new settlements and community living patterns.
- (2) Determining the number of supermarkets based on the average index value per sub-district.
- (3) The calculation of the number of Supermarkets as intended in paragraph (2) is listed in Appendix II which is an inseparable part of this Regent's Regulation.
- (4) Determination of the number of Supermarkets as intended in paragraph (1) is excluded for 3 (three) sub-districts, namely Sukoharjo District, Grogol District and Kartasura District.

## CHAPTER V

DISTANCE TO PUBLIC MARKETS, SHOPPING CENTERS AND SHOPS  
SUPERMARKET

## Article 16

- (1) The closest distance between the location of the People's Market and other People's Markets is 500 m (five hundred meters).
- (2) The closest distance between the location of the Shopping Center and the People's Market is 2,500 m (two thousand five hundred meters).
- (3) Distance between the location of the supermarket and the People's Market the closest is 1,000 m (one thousand meters).
- (4) The closest distance between the location of the Shopping Center and other Shopping Centers is 1,000 m (one thousand meters).
- (5) The distance between the location of the Shopping Center and the nearest Supermarket is 2,000 m (two thousand meters).
- (6) Excluded from the provisions of paragraph (5) for supermarkets that are integrated with shopping centers.
- (7) The distance between the location of one supermarket and another supermarket is at least 2,000 m (two thousand meters).
- (8) Determination of the distance to supermarkets as intended in paragraph (1) is excluded for 3 (three) sub-districts, namely Sukoharjo sub-district, Grogol sub-district and Kartasura sub-district.

## CHAPTER VI

REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR PUBLISHING APPLICATIONS  
BUSINESS LICENSING

## Article 17

Requirements and Procedures for Applications for Issuance of Business Licensing via *Online Single Submission – Risk Based Approach* (OSS-RBA).

## Article 18

- (1) Business actors who establish People's Markets are required to fulfill the following provisions:
  - a. taking into account the socio-economic conditions of the community and the existence of People's Markets, Shopping Centers and Supermarkets as well as Small Businesses, including cooperatives in the area concerned;
  - b. provide a parking area of at least the required parking area of 1 (one) four-wheeled vehicle for every 100 m<sup>2</sup> (one hundred square meters) of the People's Market sales floor area; And
  - c. provide facilities that ensure the People's Market is clean, healthy, safe, orderly and a comfortable public space.

- (2) Business actors who violate the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
- a. verbal warning; and/or
  - b. written warning.
- (3) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of a verbal warning as intended in paragraph (2) letter a is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM.
- (4) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of written warnings as intended in paragraph (2) letter b is carried out by the Disdagkop and UKM by giving written warnings.
- (5) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of written warnings as intended in paragraph (4), consists of:
- a. first warning letter, with a period of 30 (three twenty) calendar days;
  - b. if the first warning letter as intended in letter a is not heeded, a second warning letter will be given, with a period of 15 (fifteen) calendar days; And
  - c. If the second warning letter as intended in letter b is not heeded, a third warning letter will be given, with a period of 10 (ten) calendar days.

#### Article 19

- (1) The establishment of Shopping Centers and Supermarkets must comply with the following provisions:
- a. taking into account the existence of People's Markets, Small Businesses and Medium Enterprises in the area concerned by making a study of the economic conditions of the community;
  - b. pay attention to the distance between Shopping Centers and Supermarkets and People's Markets;
  - c. provide a parking area of at least the required parking area of 1 (one) four-wheeled vehicle for every 60 m<sup>2</sup> (sixty square meters) of sales floor area for Supermarkets and/or Shopping Centers; And
  - d. provide facilities that guarantee shopping centers and supermarkets that are clean, healthy, safe, orderly and a comfortable space.
- (2) Business actors who violate the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
- a. verbal warning;
  - b. written warning;
  - c. temporary suspension of activities; and/or
  - d. license revocation.

- (3) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of a verbal warning as intended in paragraph (2) letter a is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM.
- (4) Imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of written warnings as intended in paragraph (2) letter b is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM by giving a written warning.
- (5) Imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of written warnings as intended in paragraph (4), consists of:
  - a. first warning letter, with a period of 30 (thirty) calendar days;
  - b. If the first warning letter as intended in letter a is not heeded, a second warning letter will be given, with a period of 15 (fifteen) calendar day; And
  - c. If the second warning letter as intended in letter b is not heeded, a third warning letter will be given, with a period of 10 (ten) calendar days.
- (6) The imposition of administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (2) letter c in the form of temporary suspension of activities is carried out by closure accompanied by sealing and/or installation of warning boards carried out by Satpol PP.
- (7) Imposition of sanctions for temporary suspension of activities in the form of closure as intended in paragraph (6) is determined by the decision of the Head of Disdagkop and UKM accompanied by sealing carried out by Satpol PP, carried out 1 (one) day after the third warning letter as intended in paragraph (5) letter c .

#### Article 20

- (1) Self-service shops can only sell main business supporting goods of a maximum of 10% (ten percent) of the total number of goods sold at supermarket outlets/stores.
- (2) Business actors who violate the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of a verbal warning.
- (3) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of verbal warnings as intended in paragraph (2) is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM.

#### Article 21

- (1) Supermarkets and *Department Stores* may only be established on arterial roads, collector roads or local roads and located outside environmental service areas in cities/urban areas.

- (2) *Hypermarkets* and shopping centers may only be established on arterial roads or collector roads and located outside local service areas or neighborhoods within cities/urban areas.
- (3) Wholesalers may only be established on arterial roads or roads collector.
- (4) Business actors who violate the provisions as intended in paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (3) are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
  - a. written warning;
  - b. temporary suspension of activities; and/or
  - c. license revocation.
- (5) Imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of written warnings as intended in paragraph (4) letter a is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM by giving a written warning.
- (6) Imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of written warnings as intended in paragraph (5), consists of:
  - a. first warning letter, with a period of 30 (thirty) calendar days;
  - b. if the first warning letter as intended in letter a is not heeded, a second warning letter will be given, with a period of 15 (fifteen) calendar days; And
  - c. If the second warning letter as intended in letter b is not heeded, a third warning letter will be given, with a period of 10 (ten) calendar days.
- (7) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (4) letter b in the form of temporary suspension of activities is carried out by closing accompanied by sealing and/or Installation of warning boards is carried out by Satpol PP.
- (8) Imposition of sanctions for temporary suspension of activities in the form of closure as intended in paragraph (7) is determined by the decision of the Head of Disdagkop and UKM accompanied by sealing carried out by Satpol PP, carried out 1 (one) day after the third warning letter as intended in paragraph (6) letter c .

#### Article 22

- (1) Shopping Centers and Supermarkets are obliged to provide business space to MSMEs in accordance with the agreed designation.
- (2) Business actors who violate the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
  - a. verbal warning;
  - b. written warning;
  - c. temporary suspension of activities; and/or
  - d. license revocation.

- (3) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of a verbal warning as intended in paragraph (2) letter a is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM.
- (4) Imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of written warnings as intended in paragraph (2) letter b is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM by giving a written warning.
- (5) Imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of written warnings as intended in paragraph (4), consists of:
  - a. first warning letter, with a period of 30 (thirty) calendar days;
  - b. if the first warning letter as intended in letter a is not heeded, a second warning letter will be given, with a period of 15 (fifteen) calendar days; And
  - c. If the second warning letter as intended in letter b is not heeded, a third warning letter will be given, with a period of 10 (ten) calendar days.
- (6) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (2) letter c are in the form of temporary suspension of activities carried out by closure accompanied by sealing and/or installation of warning boards carried out by Satpol PP.
- (7) The imposition of sanctions for temporary suspension of activities in the form of closure accompanied by sealing as intended in paragraph (6) is carried out by Satpol PP, carried out 1 (one) day after the third warning letter as intended in paragraph (5) letter c.
- (8) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of revocation of permits as intended in paragraph (2) letter d is carried out by the PM and PTSP Services.

#### Article 23

- (1) In conducting business, Shopping Centers and Supermarkets are required to enter into partnerships with MSMEs based on a written agreement agreed to by both parties.
- (2) Partnerships are carried out with principles mutually beneficial, clear, fair, fair and transparent.
- (3) The partnership agreement must be made in Indonesian and based on Indonesian law.
- (4) Business actors who violate the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of a verbal warning.
- (5) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of verbal warnings as intended in paragraph (4) is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM.

## Article 24

- (1) Shopping Centers and Supermarkets must prioritize the supply of domestically produced goods produced by MSMEs as long as they meet the requirements set by Shopping Centers and Supermarkets.
- (2) Shopping Centers and Supermarkets in receiving supplies of goods produced by MSMEs as intended in paragraph (1) are required to provide training, consultation, capital and/or other forms of assistance.
- (3) Business actors who violate the provisions as intended in paragraphs (1) and (2) are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of a verbal warning.
- (4) Imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of a verbal warning as intended in paragraph (3) is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM.

## Article 25

- (1) Shopping centers are required to provide or offer proportional and strategic business space for marketing goods with domestic brands on certain floors.
- (2) Business actors who violate the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of a verbal warning.
- (3) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of verbal warnings as intended in paragraph (2) is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM.

## Article 26

- (1) Supermarkets can only market their own brand goods at a maximum of 15% (fifteen percent) of the total number of merchandise (*stock keeping units*) sold in Supermarket outlets/stores, except within the framework of a partnership.
- (2) Supermarkets in marketing their own brand goods (*private label and/or house brand*) are responsible for following the provisions of laws and regulations in the fields of Security, Health and Environmental Safety (K3L), Intellectual Property Rights, goods in a packaged condition and/or provisions for other circulating goods.
- (3) Business actors who violate the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of a verbal warning.

- (4) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of verbal warnings as intended in paragraph (3) is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM.

#### Article 27

- (1) Shopping centers and self-managed supermarkets that carry out goods trading activities are obliged to provide domestically produced merchandise of at least 80% (eighty percent) of the number and types of goods traded.
- (2) The supply of domestically produced merchandise of less than 80% (eighty percent) in supermarkets in the form of *stand alone brands* and/or outlets/specialty stores *can* be carried out with the permission of the Minister who administers affairs in the trade sector, in the case merchandise :
- a. requires production uniformity *and* is sourced from a single global marketing network (*global supply chain*);
  - b. has its own brand/brand that is known throughout the world (*premium product*) and does not yet have a production base in Indonesia; or
  - c. originating from certain countries to meet the needs of its citizens living in Indonesia.
- (3) Business actors who violate the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of a verbal warning.
- (4) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of a verbal warning as intended in paragraph (3) is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM.

#### Article 28

- (1) Supermarkets are required to list the prices of goods clearly, easily read and easily seen.
- (2) Business actors who violate the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of a verbal warning.
- (3) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of a verbal warning as intended in paragraph (2) is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM.

#### Article 29

- (1) Business actors who carry out business activities in the areas of People's Markets, Shopping Centers and Supermarkets are required to have a Business License for legality.

- (2) Business actors who violate the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
  - a. verbal warning;
  - b. written warning;
  - c. temporary suspension of activities; and/or
  - d. license revocation.
- (3) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of a verbal warning as intended in paragraph (2) letter a is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM.
- (4) Imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of written warnings as intended in paragraph (2) letter b is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM by giving a written warning.
- (5) Imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of written warnings as intended in paragraph (2) letter b, consists of:
  - a. first warning letter, with a period of 30 (three twenty) calendar days;
  - b. if the first warning letter as intended in letter a is not heeded, a second warning letter will be given, with a period of 15 (fifteen) calendar days; And
  - c. If the second warning letter as intended in letter b is not heeded, a third warning letter will be given, with a period of 10 (ten) calendar days.
- (6) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (2) letter c in the form of temporary suspension of activities is carried out by closure accompanied by sealing and/or installation of warning boards carried out by Satpol PP.
- (7) The imposition of sanctions for temporary suspension of activities in the form of closure accompanied by sealing as intended in paragraph (6) is carried out by Satpol PP, carried out 1 (one) day after the third warning letter as intended in paragraph (5) letter c.
- (8) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of revocation of permits as intended in paragraph (2) letter c is carried out by PM and PTSP Department.

### Article 30

- (1) If there is a transfer of the business location of the People's Market, Shopping Center and Supermarket, the manager/person in charge of the company is required to submit an application for a new business permit.

- (2) Business license as intended in Article 28 paragraph (1) applies:
  - a. only for 1 (one) business location; And
  - b. as long as they are still carrying out business activities at the same location.
- (3) Business permit as intended in paragraph (2) letter b must be re-registered every 5 (five) years.
- (4) Business actors who violate the provisions as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (3) are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
  - a. written warning;
  - b. temporary suspension of activities; and/or
  - c. license revocation.
- (5) Imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of written warnings as intended in paragraph (4) letter a is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM by giving a written warning.
- (6) Imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of written warnings as intended in paragraph (4) letter a, consists of:
  - a. first warning letter, with a period of 30 (three twenty) calendar days;
  - b. If the first warning letter as intended in letter a is not heeded, a second warning letter will be given, with a period of 15 (fifteen) calendar day; And
  - c. If the second warning letter as intended in letter b is not heeded, a third warning letter will be given, with a period of 10 (ten) calendar day.
- (7) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (4) letter b in the form of temporary suspension of activities is carried out by closure accompanied by sealing and/or installation of warning boards carried out by Satpol PP.
- (9) The imposition of sanctions for temporary suspension of activities in the form of closure accompanied by sealing as intended in paragraph (7) is carried out by Satpol PP, carried out 1 (one) day after the third warning letter as intended in paragraph (6) letter c.
- (10) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of revocation of permits as intended in paragraph (4) letter c is carried out by PM and PTSP Department.

#### Article 31

- (1) Business actors who already have shopping center and supermarket business permits are required to submit reports in the form of:
  - a. number of outlets owned;
  - b. sales turnover of all outlets;

- c. number of partnering MSMEs and their partnership patterns;  
And
  - d. total manpower.
- (2) The report as intended in paragraph (1) is submitted every semester to the Head of Disdagkop and UKM.
- (3) The report as intended in paragraph (2) is submitted no later than the 10th of July of the year concerned for the first semester and no later than the 10th of January of the following year for the second semester.
- (4) Business actors who violate the provisions as intended in paragraph (1), paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
- a. verbal warning;
  - b. written warning;
  - c. temporary suspension of activities; and/or
  - d. license revocation.
- (5) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of a verbal warning as intended in paragraph (4) letter a is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM.
- (6) Imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of written warnings as intended in paragraph (4) letter b is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM by giving a written warning.
- (7) Imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of written warnings as intended in paragraph (4) letter b, consists of:
- a. first warning letter, with a period of 30 (three twenty) calendar days;
  - b. If the first warning letter as intended in letter a is not heeded, a second warning letter will be given, with a period of 15 (fifteen) calendar day; And
  - c. If the second warning letter as intended in letter b is not heeded, a third warning letter will be given, with a period of 10 (ten) calendar day.
- (8) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (4) letter c in the form of Temporary Suspension of Activities is carried out by Closure accompanied by Sealing and/or Installation of Warning Boards carried out by Satpol PP.
- (9) The imposition of sanctions for temporary suspension of activities in the form of closure accompanied by sealing as intended in paragraph (8) is carried out by Satpol PP, carried out 1 (one) day after the third warning letter as intended in paragraph (7) letter c.

- (10) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of revocation of permits as intended in paragraph (4) letter d is carried out by PM and PTSP Department.

### Article 32

- (1) People's Market, Shopping Center and Shop business actors  
Self-service is prohibited:
- a. exercising control over the production and/or marketing of goods which could result in monopolistic practices and/or unfair business competition;
  - b. hoarding and/or storing people's basic necessities in warehouses in quantities exceeding reasonable amounts for speculative purposes which will be detrimental to the interests of the community;
  - c. hoarding, storing and/or selling goods whose nature and type endanger the public interest;
  - d. selling damaged/expired goods;
  - e. selling alcoholic beverages; And
  - f. using underage workers and/or foreign workers without permission in accordance with statutory regulations.
- (2) Shopping Centers and Supermarkets are prohibited from forcing MSME producers who will market their production in Shopping Centers and Supermarkets, to use brands belonging to Shopping Centers and Supermarkets on the products of MSMEs which already have their own brands.
- (3) Supermarkets in the form of minimarkets are prohibited from selling fresh produce goods in bulk form.
- (4) Business actors who violate the provisions as intended in paragraph (1), paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
- a. written warning;
  - b. temporary suspension of activities; and/or
  - c. license revocation.
- (5) Imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of written warnings as intended in paragraph (4) letter a is carried out by Disdagkop and UKM by giving a written warning.
- (6) Imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of written warnings as intended in paragraph (4) letter a, consists of:
- a. first warning letter, with a period of 30 (three twenty) calendar days
  - b. If the first warning letter as intended in letter a is not heeded, a second warning letter will be given, with a period of 15 (fifteen) calendar day; And

c. If the second warning letter as intended in letter b is not heeded, a third warning letter will be given, with a period of 10 (ten)

calendar day.

(7) The imposition of administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (4) letter b in the form of temporary suspension of activities is carried out by closure accompanied by sealing and/or installation of warning boards carried out by Satpol PP.

(8) The imposition of sanctions for temporary suspension of activities in the form of closure accompanied by sealing as intended in paragraph (7) is carried out by Satpol PP, carried out 1 (one) day after the third warning letter as intended in paragraph (6) letter c.

(9) The imposition of administrative sanctions in the form of revocation of permits as intended in paragraph (4) letter c is carried out by PM and PTSP Department.

#### Article 33

Shopping center and supermarket business operators who experience changes in ownership, space pattern and area of business premises must make data changes in the OSS and/or apply for new and mandatory business permits.

re-arranging community socio-economic analysis documents.

#### CHAPTER VII

### TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 34

Shopping center and supermarket business actors who already have business permits can still run their businesses.

#### CHAPTER VIII

### CLOSING

#### Article 35

When this Regent's Regulation comes into force, Sukoharjo Regent's Regulation Number 75 of 2018 concerning Moratorium on Minimarket Business Licenses in Sukoharjo Regency (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2018 Number 76) is revoked and declared invalid.

Article 36

This Regent's Regulation comes into force on the date of promulgation. So that everyone is aware, this Regent's Regulation is ordered to be promulgated by placing it in the Regional Gazette of Sukoharjo Regency.

Set in Sukoharjo on December  
14 2022

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

signed.

ETIK SURYANI

Promulgated in Sukoharjo on  
December 14 2022

REGIONAL SECRETARY  
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,

signed.

WIDODO

REGIONAL NEWS SUKOHARJO DISTRICT  
YEAR 2022 NUMBER 58

The copy corresponds to the original  
HEAD OF LEGAL SECTION,

signed.

RETNO WIDIYANTI B, SH  
NIP

Trustee. 19790801 200501 2 010

APPENDIX I  
 SUKOHARJO REGENCY REGULATIONS  
 NUMBER 58 OF 2022  
 ABOUT  
 GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS  
 SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGION  
 NUMBER 7 OF 2017 CONCERNING  
 MARKET SETTING AND DEVELOPMENT  
 PEOPLE, SHOPPING CENTERS AND  
 SELF SERVICE STORE

Determination of Population Density and Growth Indicators, Regional Economic Potential, Regional Accessibility, Security Support and Infrastructure Availability, Development of New Settlements and Community Life Patterns

District No	Level Density and Growth Resident	Min-Max Value Level Density and Growth Resident	Potency Economy Area	Min Value Max Potency Economy Area	Accessibility Region	Min Value Max Accessibility Region	Support Security & Availability Infrastructure	Min Value Max Support Security & Availability Infrastructure	Development Settlement New	Min-Max Value Development Settlement New	Pattern Life Public Local	Min Value Max Pattern Life Public Local	Mark Index Flat Flat	Percentage	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1 Wieru	1,324.34	0.06	663.92	0.24	50	0.09	45	0.49	400.12	0.08	110	0.00	0.16	0.05	
2 B fur	1,299.86	0.05	647.43	0.23	15	-	18	-	105.14	-	105	-	0.05	0.01	
3 Tawang Sari 1,404.43		0.07	657.39	0.23	21	0.02	27	0.16	113.12	0.00	125	0.01	0.08	0.02	
4 Sukoharjo	2,131.16	0.22	388.51	0.06	180	0.43	43	0.45	2,658.54	0.67	2,510	0.81	0.44	0.12	
5 Talking	1,042.15	-	645.39	0.23	140	0.33	49	0.56	789.88	0.18	269	0.06	0.23	0.06	
6 Bendosari	1,201.25	0.03	579.88	0.18	45.16	0.08	40	0.40	800.63	0.18	398	0.10	0.16	0.05	
7 Polokarto	1,377.87	0.07	430.83	0.08	105.25	0.24	50	0.58	1,500.00	0.37	950	0.29	0.27	0.08	
8 Mojolaban	2,605.15	0.31	398.67	0.06	22	0.02	36	0.33	803.17	0.18	358	0.09	0.17	0.05	
9 Grogol	4,059.67	0.61	303.08	0	380	0.96	68	0.91	3,330.30	0.85	2,905	0.95	0.71	0.20	
10 B batteries	3,242.97	0.44	518.07	0.14	100	0.22	40	0.40	903.81	0.21	700	0.20	0.27	0.08	
11 G atak	1,046.84	0.00	1,810.99	1.00	15	-	18	-	105.14	-	105	-	0.17	0.05	
12 Kartasura	6,007.38	1.00	319.52	0.01	395	1.00	73	1.00	3,918.18	1.00	3,060	1.00	0.84	0.24	
Total													3.54		

## QUOTA DETERMINATION

Determining Index Values from 6 Criteria in Each District

Step 1: Calculating Min-Max Values

Formula:

$$\text{Min - Max value} = \frac{(\text{Value Alone} - \text{Smallest Value})}{(\text{Greatest Value} - \text{Smallest Value})}$$

Example: District. Weru (Population Density)

$$\text{Min - Max value} = \frac{(1,324.34 - 1,042.15)}{(6,007.38 - 1,042.15)}$$

$$\text{Min - Max value} = 0.06$$

Step 2: Calculate the Average Index Value of 6 Criteria

Formula:

Average Min-Max Value =

(Population Density & Growth Level + Regional Economic Potential +  
Regional Accessibility + Security Support & Infrastructure Availability +  
New Settlement Development + Local Community Life Patterns) / 6

Example: District Index Value. Weru

$$\text{Average Min-max value} = 0.06 + 0.24 + 0.09 + 0.49 + 0.08 + 0.00 / 6$$

$$\text{Average Min-max value} = 0.16$$

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

signed.

ETIK SURYANI

APPENDIX II  
 SUKOHARJO REGENCY REGULATIONS  
 NUMBER 58 OF 2022  
 ABOUT  
 GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS  
 SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGION  
 NUMBER 7 OF 2017 CONCERNING  
 MARKET SETTING AND DEVELOPMENT  
 PEOPLE, SHOPPING CENTERS AND  
 SELF SERVICE STORE

Calculation of the Number of Supermarkets

No	Subdistrict	Percentage	Number of Supermarkets
1	2	3	4
1	Weru	0.05	8
2	Baur	0.01	2
3	Tawanghari	0.02	4
4	Sukoharjo	0.12	21
5	Talung	0.06	11
6	Bendosari	0.05	8
7	Polokarto	0.08	13
8	Mojolaban	0.05	8
9	Grogol	0.20	34
10	Banjar	0.08	13
11	Gatak	0.05	7
12	Kartasura	0.24	40
	Amount	1	169

Formula for Determining the Total Number of People's Markets

Population 891,816

1 Supermarket serves 5,277

District-wide quota 169

Determining the Supermarket Quota in Each District in the District. Sukoharjo

Step 1: Calculate the Number of Supermarkets in the District. Sukoharjo • Population • 1  
supermarket can serve =  $\frac{891,816}{5,277}$  people

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \text{ Number of Modern Shops} &= \frac{\text{Total population}}{5,277} \\ &= \frac{891.816}{5,277} \\ &= 169 \text{ Supermarkets} \end{aligned}$$

Step 2: Calculate the Percentage of Supermarkets in Each District Formula: Percentage of Supermarkets  
in the

$$\text{District} = \frac{\text{The Index Value Itself}}{\text{Total Index Value}}$$

Example: Percentage in District. Weru

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Weru percentage} &= \frac{0.16}{3.54} \\ &= 0.05 \end{aligned}$$

Step 3: Calculating the Quota in Each District Formula: Supermarket  
Quota =

Percentage of District. x Number of Modern Shops Example: District Quota. Weru

$$\text{Supermarket Quota in Kec. Weru} = 0.05 \times 169 = 8 \text{ Supermarkets}$$

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

signed.

ETIK SURYANI